

# Bioimpedance Body Hydration Monitor

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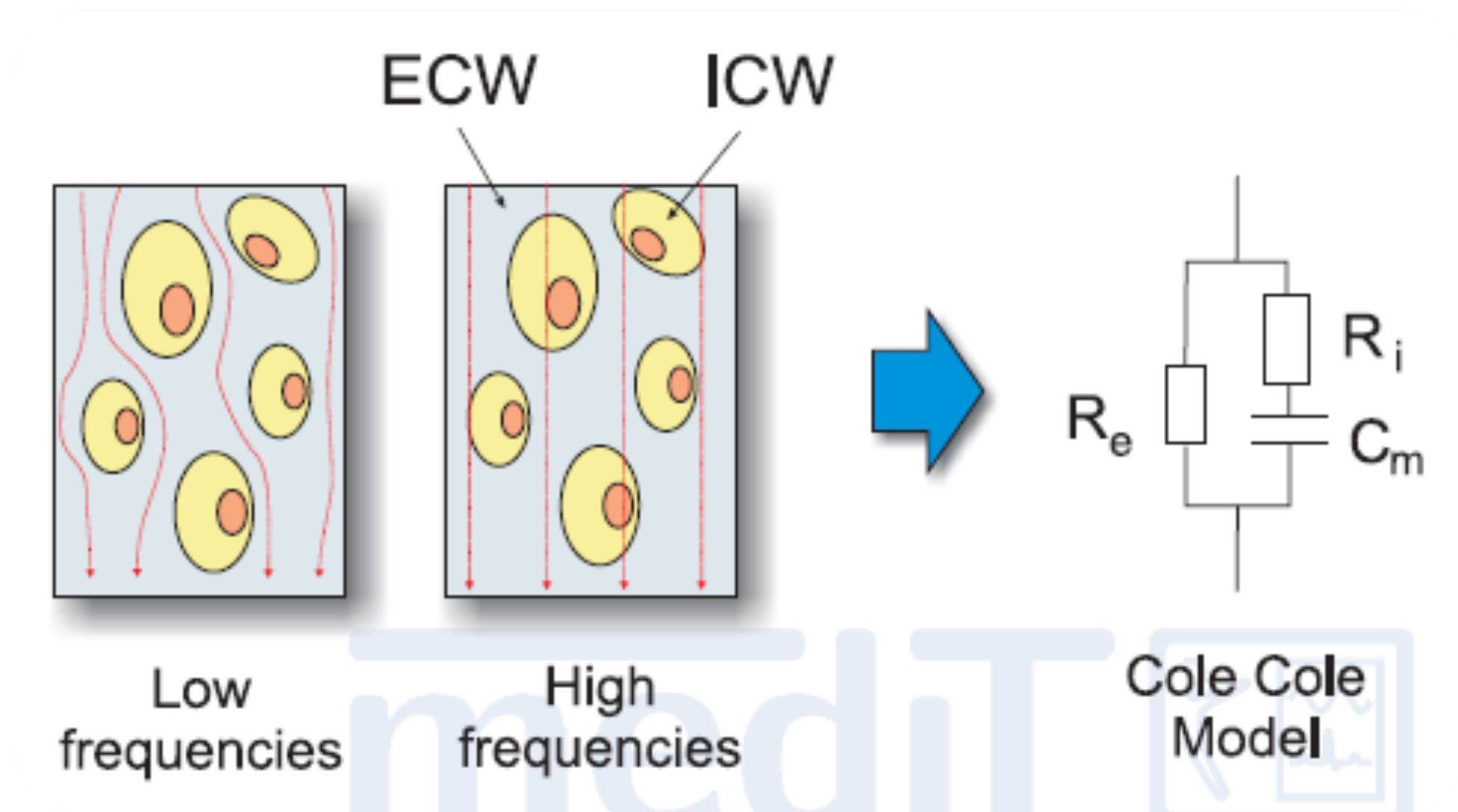
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# Introduction

- Emergency departments struggle to attain timely data of a patient's hydration.
- Lack of hydration data can lead to harmful treatment options being prescribed.
- Common hydration measurement techniques are invasive and expensive.

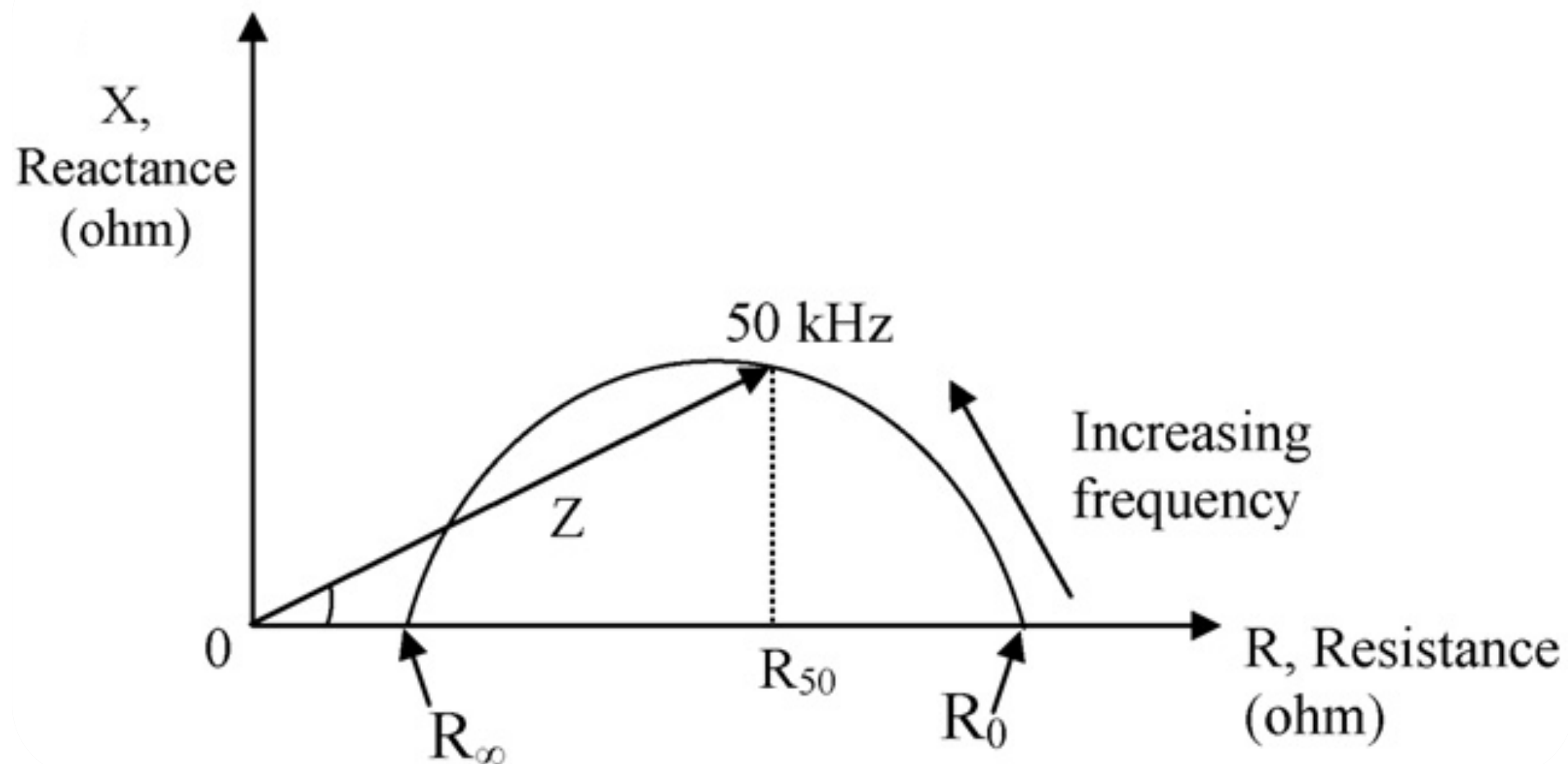
# Bioimpedance Analysis



Röthlingshöfer et al., J. Elec. Bioimpedance 2, 2011

# Bioimpedance Analysis

- Cole-Cole Model



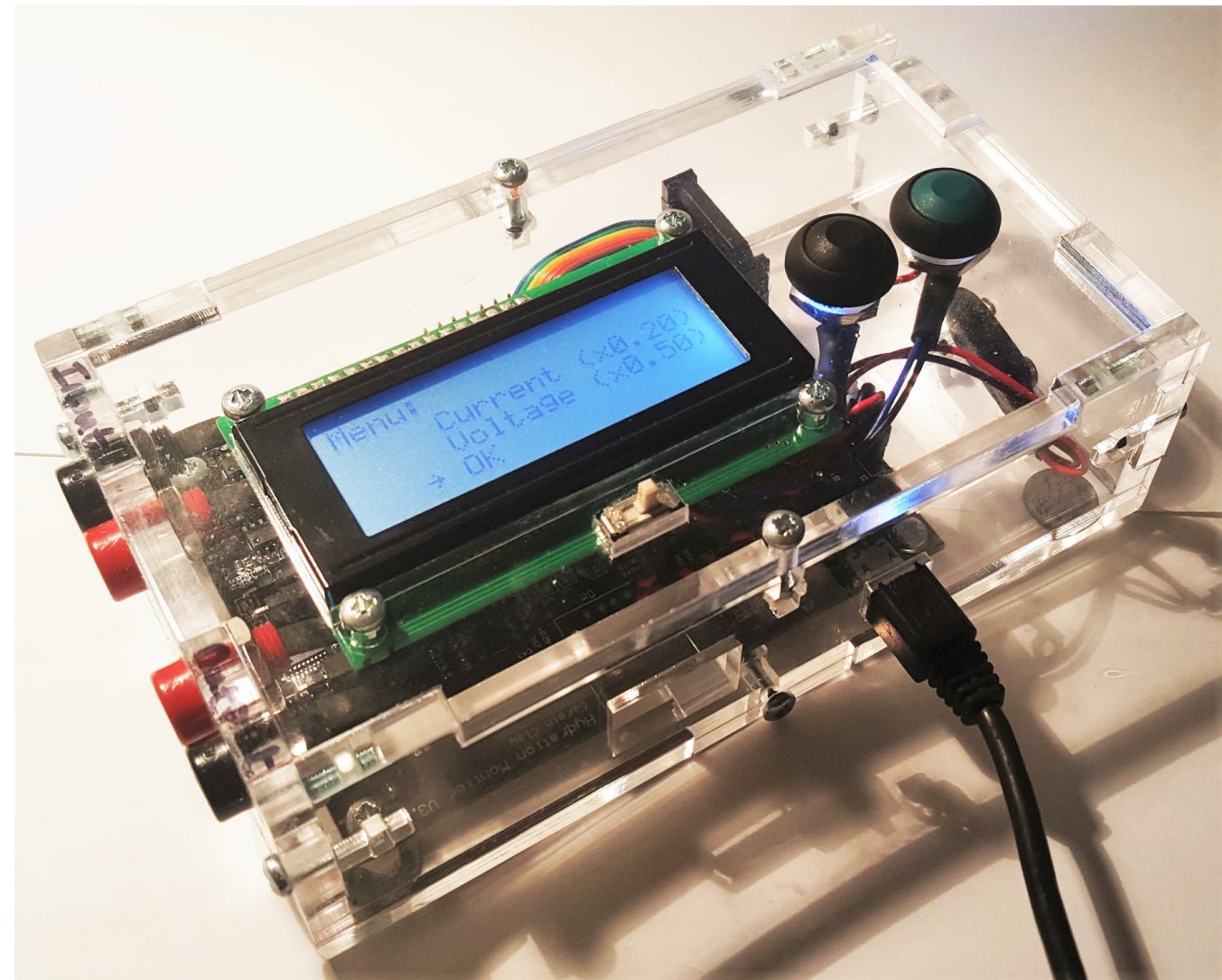
Jaffrin & Morel, Med. Eng. Phys. **30**, 2008

# Project Goals

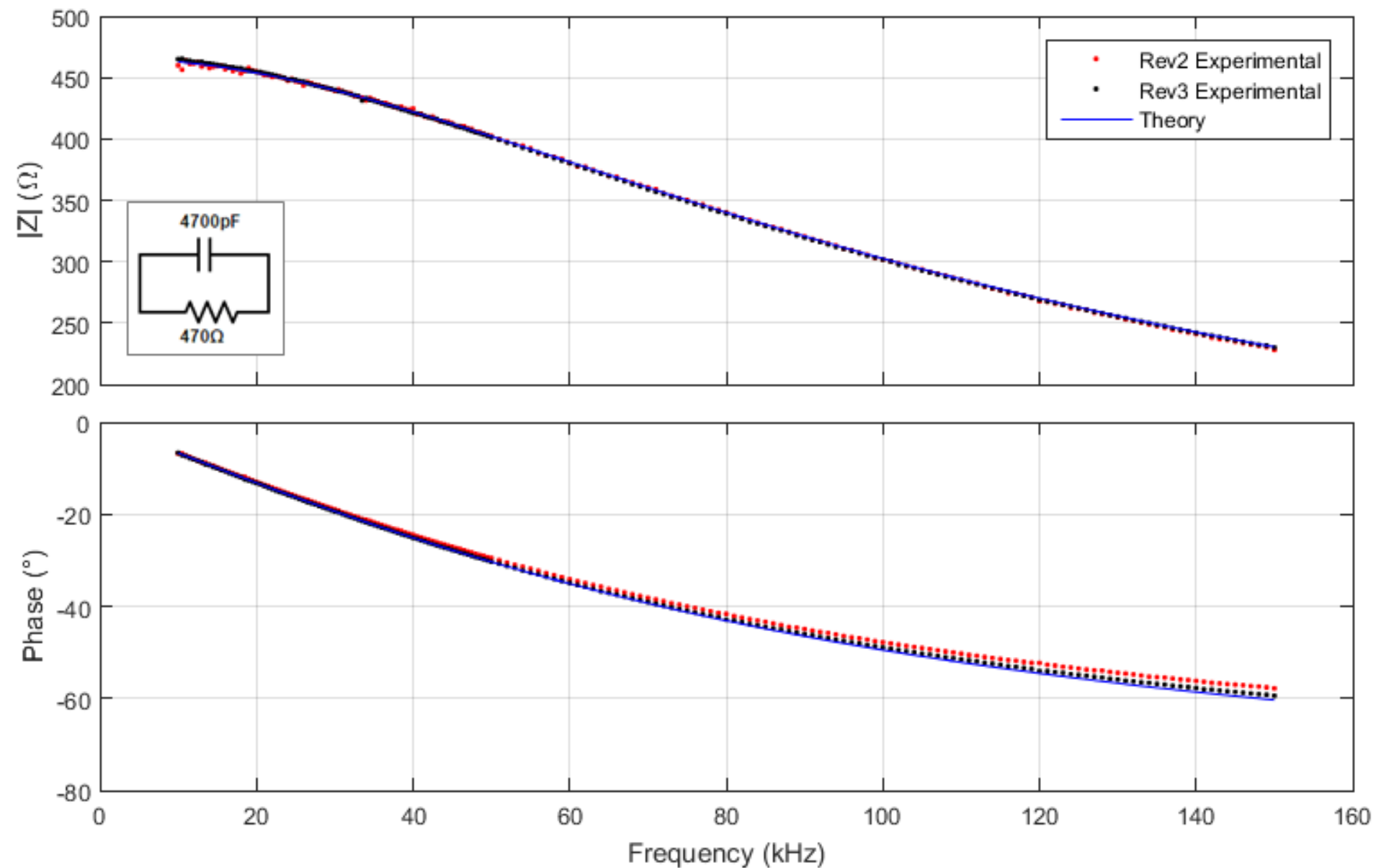
- Build a device to measure bioimpedance
- Record data & report visually
- Use phantoms to verify accuracy & precision
- Measure hydration trend data in volunteer

# Device Specifications

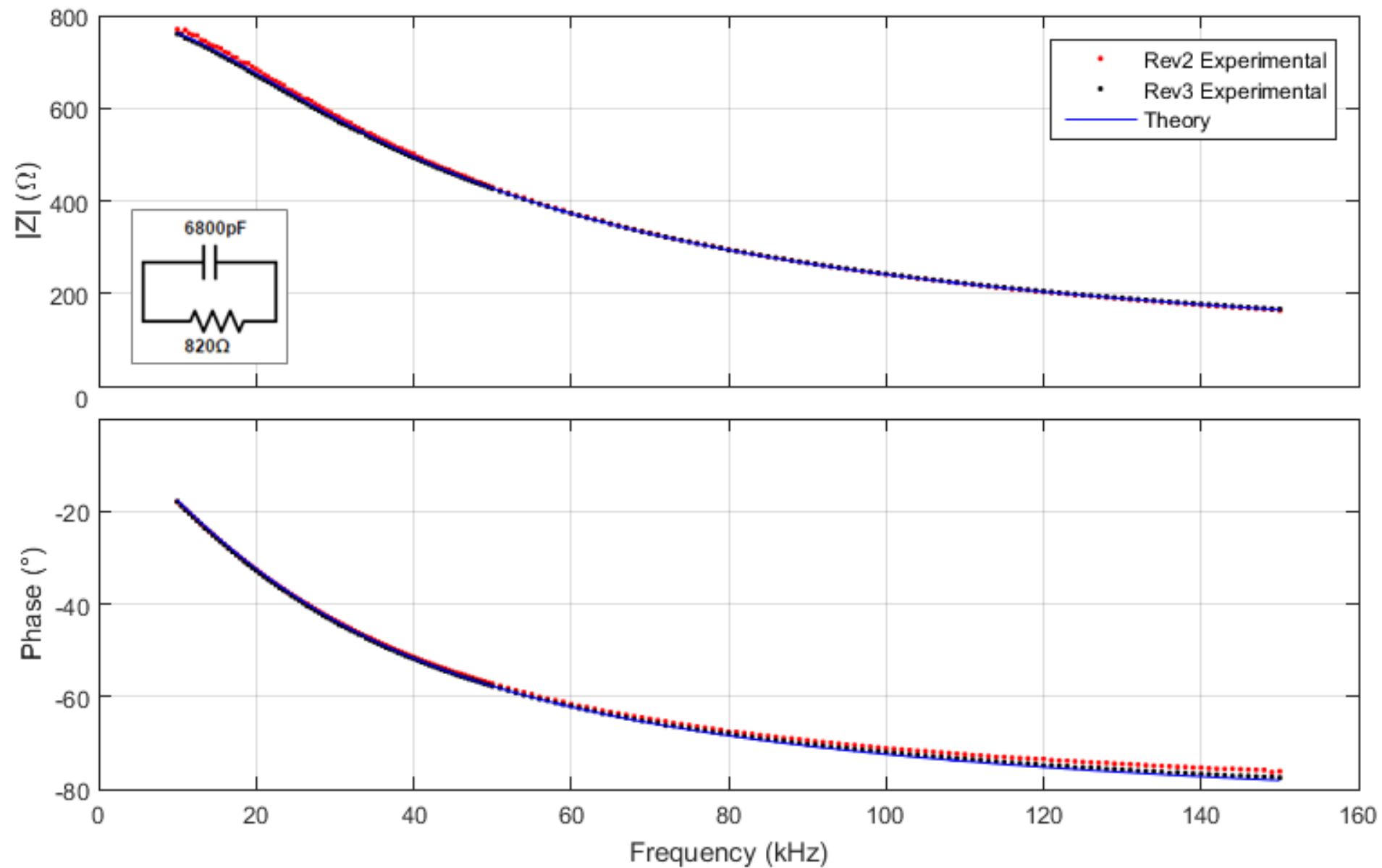
- 180 measurements from 10 kHz to 150 kHz
- magnitude to 1%  
phase to 5%
- $R_{\infty}$  &  $R_0$  repeatable to 1% across 20 tests



# Calibration Results

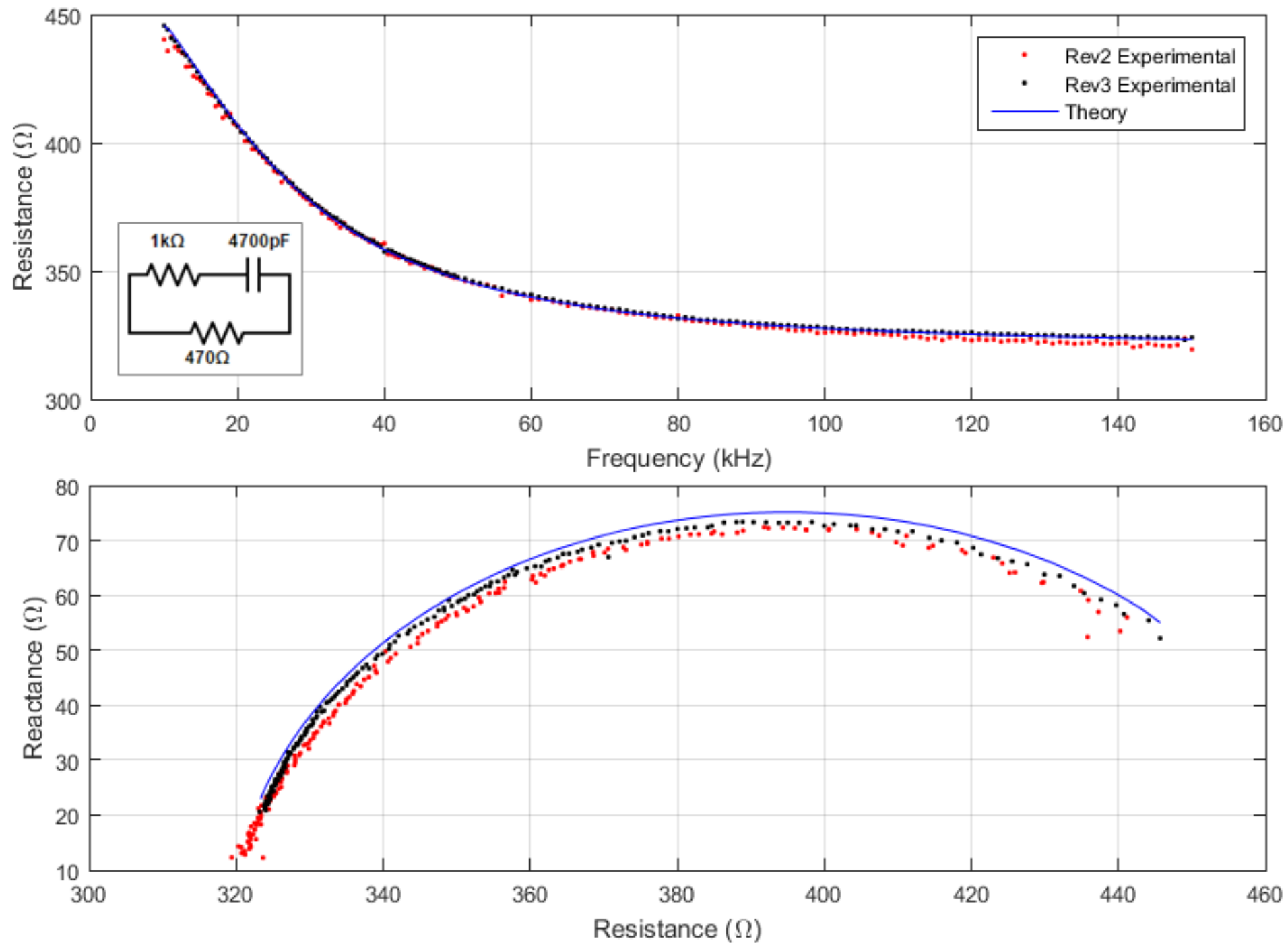


# Calibration Results



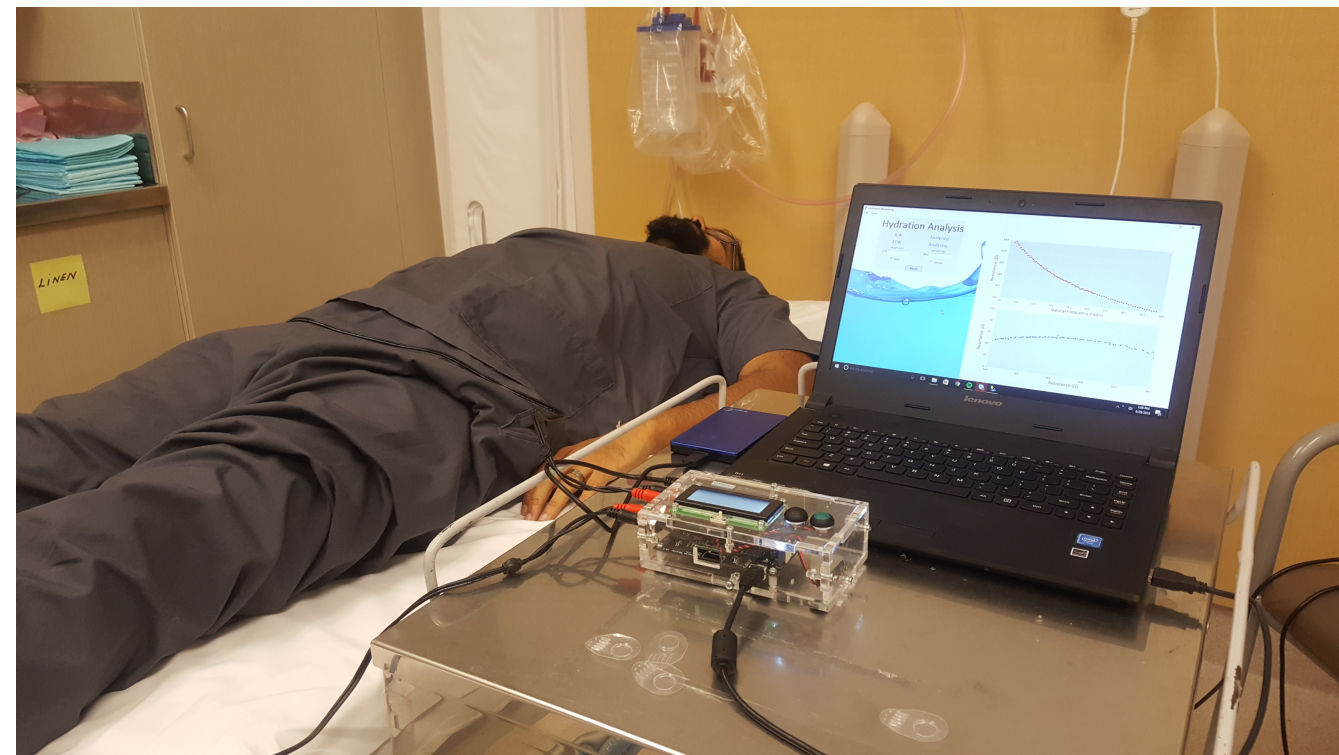


# Calibration Results



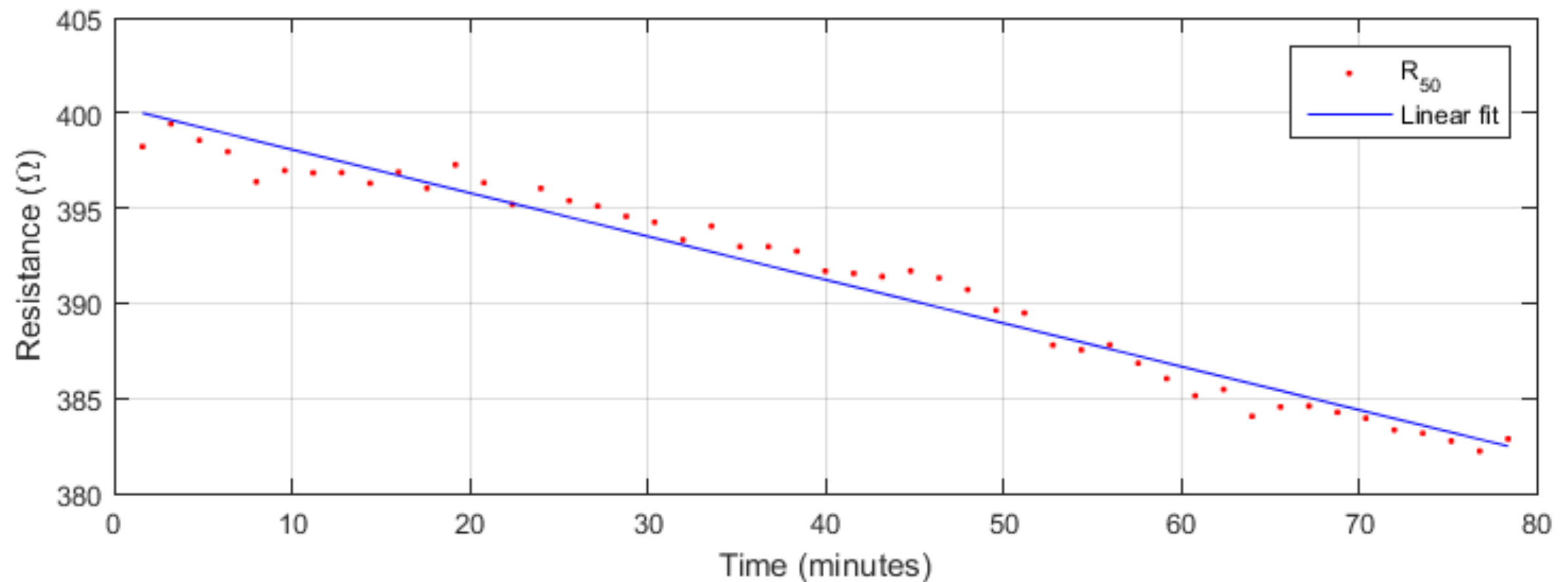
# Measuring Hydration

- 2 l 0.9% NaCl administered intravenously
- 50 measurements taken over 80 minutes



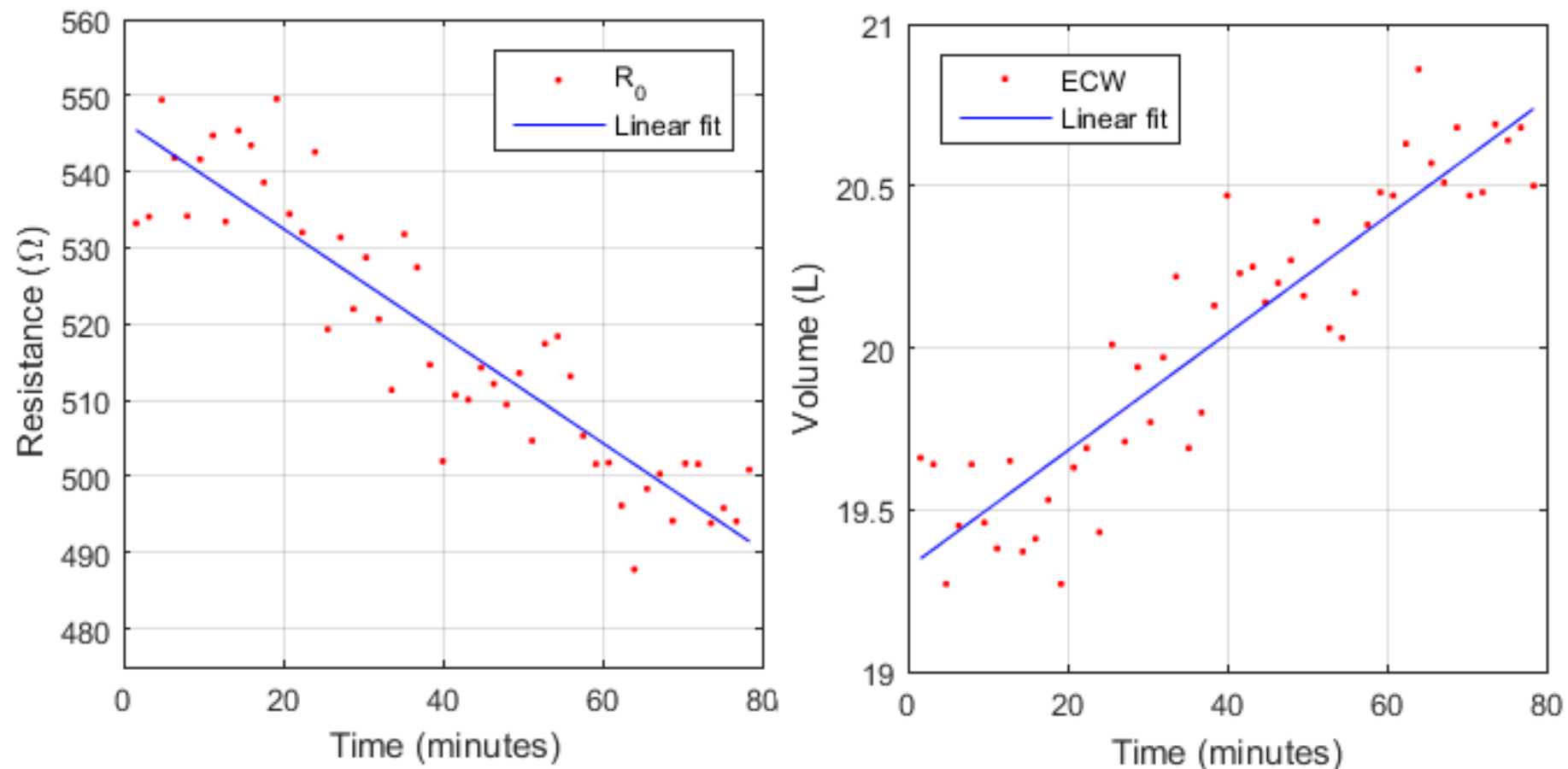
# Measuring Hydration

- 2 l of fluid administered



# Measuring Hydration

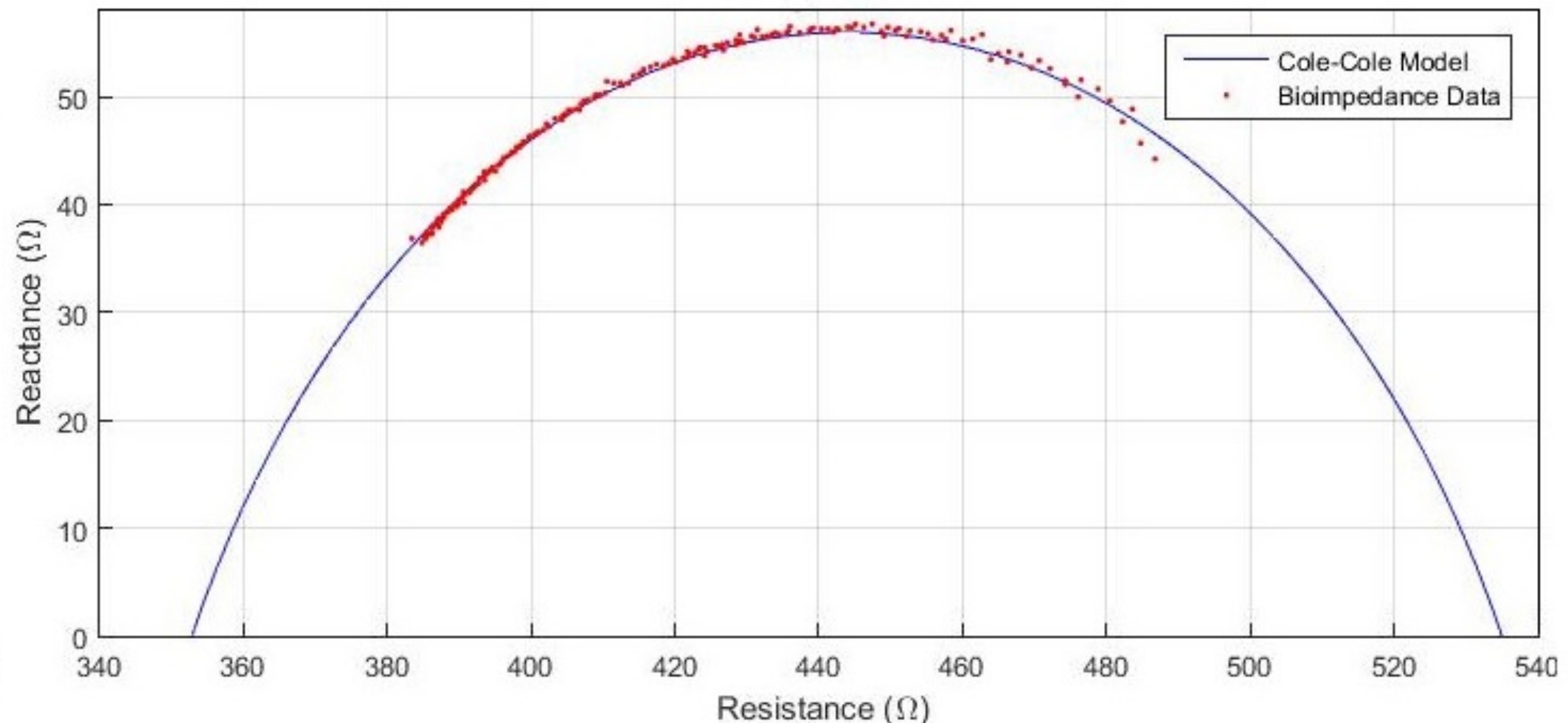
- 2 l of fluid administered



- ECW increased by  $1.39 \pm 0.42$  l

# Measuring Hydration

- 2 l of fluid administered
- ICW “decreased” by  $2.09 \pm 2.93$  l



# Conclusion

- Functional prototype built
- Measurement range from 10 kHz to 150 kHz
- ECW trend data clear from volunteer patient data

